Clear tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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SCHOOL CHANGES IN SENATE BILL REPORTED TODAY

Measure Provides for a Director of Intermediate Studies.

WOMEN IN THE BOARD

Committee Criticises Employment of Teachers for Special Subjects.

The school bill as amended in the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia was reported to the Senate this afternoon. In essentials it is the bill passed by the House, though a number of changes have been made by the committee.

The provision that the members of the Board of Education shall be appointed by the judges of the District Supreme Court is retained without change. Of the nine members of the board three are to be women, but there is no provision for the appointment of colored members. The board is to serve without compensation. It is provided that no appointment, promotion, transfer, or dismissal of any director, teacher, or other subordinate shall be made by the board except upon the written recommendation of the superintendent.

Open Sessions of Board.

The following is a brief explanation of the amendments which the committee recommends:

When a teacher's character is in question it must be passed upon at open meetings of the Board of Education, or the committee having the matter in charge.

The white assistant superintendent under the direction of the superintendent shall have general supervision over the white schools, and is specially charged with the unification of the educational work of the white high schools, and of the academic and scientific subjects in the McKinley Manual Training School and the Business High School. The colored assistant superintendent is assigned like special duties in the colored schools.

Supervision of High Schools.

The committee has added a director of intermediate instruction. Under the bill, supervision of the high schools is given to the assistant superintendent, and the old director of high schools will become the director of intermediate instruction.

There is no provision for a colored director of intermediate instruction. The committee finds that there are only about half as many colored as white pupils in the schools, and considers that the colored assistant superintendent, in addition to having immediate control of the colored high school, shall also perform the duties of the director of the intermediate grades.

Manual Training Duties.

The duties of director of manual training are materially curtailed. Under the provisions of the Senate bill this officer will have direction of manual training work only in the grades and will have no authority either over the McKinley manual training or the Armstrong manual training. The committee was of the opinion that the division of authority between the director and the principal was not conducive to efficiency.

The bill creates the office of superintendent of buildings and supplies.

Salaries Not Changed.

The salaries provided for in the bill are virtually the same as those provided for in the House bill. Some criticism is made in the report of the employment of special teachers in the schools.

"Washington ranks very high in special instructions given in its public schools. In cooking teachers, for example, we rank fourth. In sewing teachers we rank third, in manual training fourth, physical training fifth, in music and drawing teachers we rank second. That is, there is only one other city in this country that exceeds Washington in the number of music and drawing teachers. In short, we have 167 special teachers in the District of Columbia, and twelve directors of these special teachers who are assisting in the teaching of music, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, physical culture and kindergarten.

"Your committee has no doubt that these special teachers are doing good work. However the committee is fully persuaded that there are more than are necessary, and the very high showing that Washington makes as compared with other cities that are much larger in this particular demonstrates that we have gone clear beyond any other city.

Matter for the Board.

"This is a matter that the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools should handle as a matter of detail. They should give it attention with an eye to the welfare of the schools and also with a proper consideration of the expense to the District. Too much of special subjects is not only expensive financially, but is also expensive to the time and energy of the pupils.

Passing criticism is made also on the double system of supervision in the schools, though this is not seriously attacked.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

There have been showers and thunderstorms from the Southwestern States eastward and northeastward through the gulf States, the Ohio valley, the middle Atlantic States, and New England; elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperatures have fallen in the gulf States and lower lake region, and have generally risen elsewhere.

The weather will be fair tonight and Sunday in the East and South, with slightly lower temperatures tonight in the middle Atlantic States.

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today	7:19 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow	4.37 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today	3:29 a.m.
Low tide today	10:15 a.m.
High tide tomorrow	4:26 a.m., 4:52 p.m.
Low tide tomorrow	11:15 a.m., 11:22 p.m.

THIS "LORD" TO HANG

SEYMOUR BARRINGTON,
Bogus English Nobleman, Who Married Four Wives and Killed Turfman.

BOGUS LORD MUST GO TO SCAFFOLD

Court Refuses Amnesty to the Murderer of Horseman.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—The supreme court of Missouri has affirmed the decision of the lower courts in the case of "Lord" Seymour Barrington, condemned to death for the murder of the horseman, McCann, on June 17, 1903. The date for the excution is July 26.

The record of Barrington, whose real name is Frederick Barton, is one of the most remarkable in the history of crime in this country. Posing as an English lord of ancient lineage, and with great wealth of ancentral estate and prestige at court, he was able to win the hearts of four American women, whom he married, in quick succession.

Wife Caused Downfall.

The last wife, a Miss Cochrane, of Kansas City, was the cause of his final downfall. Her brother, having some doubts as to the truth of his claims, inaugurated an investigation which resulted in the ejectment of the bogus lord from the boarding house where he was staying with his latest wife. He was convicted of disturbing the peace, in the city court, and made to serve a sentence in the rock quarries.

Upon being released through the efforts of parties who believed in his innocence, Barrington secured a position as manager of a saloon, and in the course of his employment there he met the turfman, McCann.

Impostor His Guest.

The latter took a great interest in Barrington and invited the impostor to his home, pending the settlement of a pension which Barrington claimed was due him from England.

After remaining with McCann for several weeks, Barrington induced his benefactor to take a night trip with him in order to have some papers properly witnessed so that the "pension" might be forthcoming. During this night trip McCann was murdered in a lonely suburb of St. Louis. Barrington had shot his friend, then cut his throat and threw the body over a precipice.

SMOOT IS SAFE FROM EXCLUSION FOR THE SESSION

Almost the first thing the Senate did today was to refuse to fix a date for considering the Smoot case. This is considered practically an assurance that the case will not be voted on this session. Senator Burrows stated that he had been instructed by the committee to say that it had determined that Senator Smoot was not entitled to his seat, and to ask the fixing of a day for considering it. Senator Beveridge asked that the fixing of the date include the provision that at that time the matter should be voted on. Senator Burrows, Senator Hale and Senator Teller objected to this, Senator Teller protesting that it was impossible for Senators not familiar with the case to examine the evidence and reach a conclusion in a brief time.

Senator Beveridge rose with the suggestion that the discussion had at least demonstrated a desire to conclude the matter at this session. Senator Spooner replied that he was unable to infer from what had been said that there existed any special anxiety to dispose of the case without full consideration. He agreed, he said, with the old-fashioned notion of the Senator from Colorado that he would like to know something about the case before voting on it.

Senator Burrows explained that the committee's detailed report would not be ready until the middle of next week.

While the discussion, so momentous in its relations to his own fortunes, was in progress, Senator Smoot sat very pale and very intent, watching the speakers and listening closely to everything they said, but making no attempt to take a part.

Plenty of Two-by-Ten Joist.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave. nw. —Adv.

MYSTERY DEEPENS AT DISAPPEARANCE OF BROKER GURLEY

Missing Man's Family Hints at Foul Play.

HAD MONEY AND JEWELRY

Brother of Absentee Says He Had Been in Ill Health.

Mystery continues to enshroud the disappearance and whereabouts of William B. Gurley, formerly of the firm of Johnson & Gurley, F street brokers, who dropped completely out of sight while en route to this city about two weeks ago. Relatives and friends say they do not believe he would voluntarily stay away or remain silent all this time, and they intimate that they suspect Mr. Gurley met with foul play while coming to Washington from Massachusetts.

Mr. Gurley is widely known and popular in Washington. He was a prominent business man and has a host of friends in social circles here. No reason whatsoever can be assigned for his protracted absence from Washington and his relatives and friends are at a loss to understand his non-appearance.

Had Money and Jewelry.

When he left Nantucket, Mass., where he had been spending some time with his family, he informed his friends that he had some important business to transact in Washington and would have to hurry back. Mr. Gurley wore some jewelry and carried a considerable sum of money in his pocketbook.

Inspector of Detectives Boardman states at Police Headquarters here today, that he had received no request from the relatives of the missing man to aid in the search which has been instituted for him. It has been intimated, however, that the authorities of Nantucket and other small towns in Massachusetts, have been asked to maintain a lookout for Mr. Gurley and ascertain whether or not he is in any hospital.

Charles L. Gurley, of 1118 Fourteenth street northwest, a brother of the missing broker, says the family of the latter are much disturbed over his disappearance. They fear he has met with foul play or an accident. That is the only way they can account for his failure to write to them or come to this city. His wife is said to have received a Boston paper from him about a week ago, but it was not preceded or followed by a letter.

Was Recently Ill.

The brother says the missing man had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered at all serious. He says there is no possible explanation for his disappearance unless he has met with foul play or an accident, or is in some hospital.

Friends of Mr. Gurley say that when his firm failed, several years ago, he took the loss very much to heart. He is said to have assumed much more than a reasonable share of the responsibility, and it is feared that he has brooded over the affair until it has slightly affected his mind and nerves. Mr. Gurley never sought protection through bankruptcy proceedings, and ever since the firm was obliged to close its doors he has devoted his time straightening out the affairs of the concern.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the house did the largest correspondence business of any firm in the city at that time. The crash resulted from a steep fall in the market, and many of the largest houses in the country were obliged to close.

Mr. Gurley has divided his time between Washington and Nantucket of late. When leaving the latter place two weeks ago, he informed members of his family positively that he was going to Washington, and the paper mailed from Boston came as a great surprise. It was thought, however, that he had changed his mind, and, after transacting business in Boston, that he would proceed to Washington.

Son's Futile Search.

Failure to locate him in either city led his family to believe that something was wrong, and a thorough search was immediately instituted. His son, Melville Gurley, visited Boston, but failing to locate him there came to Washington, and for two days he tried in vain to get some trace of his father in this city.

MICHAEL DAVITT BURIED AT BIRTHPLACE IN STRAIDE

DUBLIN, Ireland, June 2.—The funeral of Michael Davitt was held today. The burial occurred at Straide, County Mayo, the birthplace of the great Irish leader. A requiem mass was sung in Dublin, and the body was shipped on a special train to Straide.

Thousands of persons attended the funeral ceremony, and then followed the coffin to the station. There was no demonstration at any point.

FLOATER RECOVERED FROM JAMES CREEK CANAL

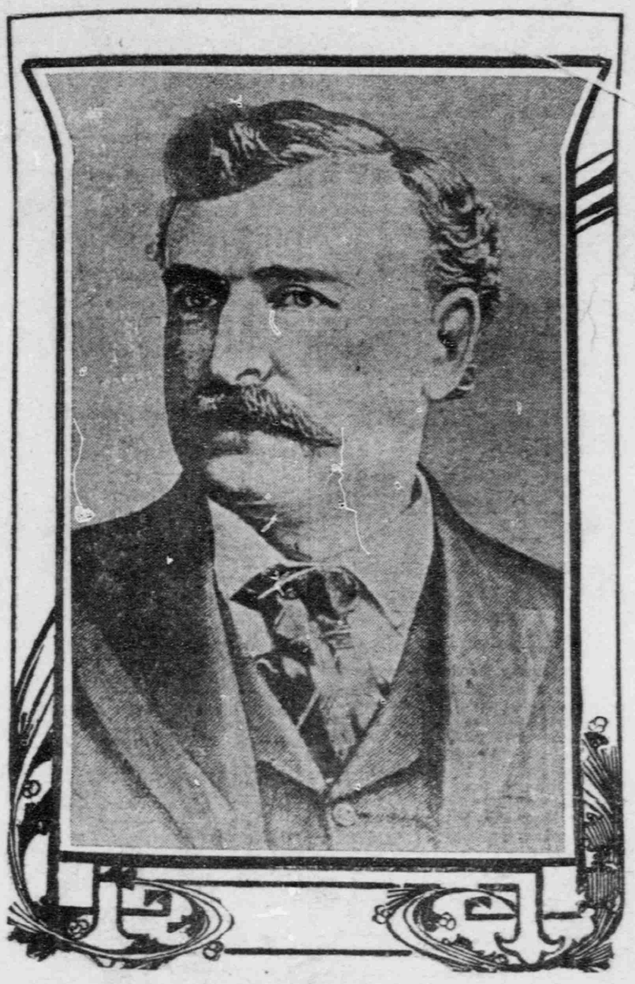
The body of a colored man, believed to be that of James Barnes, who lived near Alexandria, Va., was found floating in James Creek canal last night, and is now at the morgue awaiting identification. The body was discovered by Henry Jackson, of 110 M street southwest, while the latter was walking along the bank to his home.

Barnes was a sand wagon driver until a few days ago, when he is said to have stopped working. Morguemaster Schoeneberger and the police are endeavoring to find Barnes' relatives.

$16.25 to Louisville, Ky., and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, June 10, 11, and 12; good to return until June 23; account Kentucklans' Home-Coming Week. —Adv.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN RIOT OF AMERICANS VS. MEXICANS



W. C. GREENE,
President of the Greene Consolidated Mining Company, Who, With His Men, Is Fighting the Mexican Rioters.

Bloody Battle Started by Striking Miners of Greene Company Plant at Cananea Still Rages Fiercely.

ROOT ASKS PERMISSION TO SEND TROOPS ACROSS THE BORDER

Wires Ambassador Thompson in Response to Urgent Appeal From Consul---Americans Fighting Behind Barricades.

AMERICAN CONSUL CALLS FOR HELP; MEXICO ASKED TO ADMIT OUR TROOPS

United States Consul Galbraith, at Cananea, has sent the following dispatches to the State Department, dated Naco, Ariz.

"Send assistance immediately to Cananea, Sonora. American citizens are being murdered and property is being dynamited, and we must have help. Answer Naco, Ariz., immediately."

The second dispatch:

"Imperative immediate assistance be rendered American citizens at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico."

Secretary Root at once sent the following to Ambassador Thompson at the City of Mexico:

Galbraith, consular agent at Cananea, telegraphs that American citizens are being murdered and property dynamited at that point, and asks immediate assistance. Press dispatches this morning report strike riots, resulting in race conflict between Americans and Mexicans. Bring to the attention of the Mexican government and ask prompt and effective control to protect all American citizens.

"Say to the Mexican government that if the matter appears to be as serious in character as the dispatches seem to indicate, the Government of the United States would be glad of any suggestion from the government of Mexico as to the course which we may take to prevent violation of international obligations on the part of our citizens, and to help promote peace and safety.

"ROOT."

The United States Government has practically requested the Mexican government to authorize the use of American troops in quelling the riots at Cananea, Mexico.

Secretary Root this morning wired Ambassador Thompson at Mexico City, directing him immediately to acquaint the Mexican government with the facts of the situation at Cananea and ask Mexico to take effective measures for the protection of American citizens there; also to "request of the Mexican government as suggested as to what measures, if any, the United States Government may take in affording protection to its citizens in Cananea."

MEXICO ASKED FOR AUTHORITY.

Diplomatically, this request is in effect an appeal to Mexico to grant authority for the temporary invasion of her territory by American troops.

The latest dispatches show that at least 200 have been killed in the rioting between Mexican and American miners at Cananea, and, although no American troops have yet crossed the border, they with companies of armed Arizona rangers are drawn up near the line ready to move over the line.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE.

NACO, Ariz., June 2.—Refugees from Cananea, Mexico, are pouring into this place by special train. They place the number of killed in the rioting between Mexican and American miners at Cananea at not less than 200. They describe the situation there as most desperate.

The Americans are defending themselves with desperate valor from the onslaughts of the Mexicans, who vastly outnumber them, and the fighting is continuous. Up to the time the last batch of refugees arrived, no re-enforcements of either United States or Mexican troops had reached Cananea.

The Mexicans from the country around are joining their fellows in the town. They all are well armed and appear to be under some discipline.

A number of Americans have started for the seat of war, and others are making for the border.

American Troops on Border.

There was a report that Major Watts, commanding the United States troops at Fort Huachuca, had crossed the border at the head of a squadron of cavalry under permission given by Governor Ysabel, of Sonora, and that he had appealed to Washington to ratify his action. Both United States troops and Arizona Rangers are concentrating on the American side of the border at the best point to reach Cananea, but whether an armed force has actually crossed into Mexico territory yet cannot be verified at this writing. The best belief is they are waiting word from Washington before crossing the line.

Trouble Over Wages.

The trouble began at noon yesterday, when the Mexican miners left the Capote and other mines and assembled in the public square in the Mesa, or residence district. From here a delegation was sent to demand of Col. W. C. Greene, the owner of the mines and smelters, that the wages of the Mexicans be increased from $3 to $5 daily.

Colonel Greene, who had been confined to his bed for several days, arose and consulted with the committee for more than half an hour. He agreed to an increase in wages, but said it would be impossible for him to grant it without the consent of the Mexican authorities, and gave his word that he would at once consult Governor Ysabel at Hermosillo, and if the latter were agreeable the demands would be granted. This did not satisfy the Mexicans, and a strike was at once instituted.

Mexicans Started Fighting.

Then the announcement was made by the Mexicans that if they could not work at that increase, the Americans employed in the mines would not be permitted to work, and without warning the Mexicans armed themselves and descended upon the whites.

Taken thus by surprise, the Amer-

LONGWORTHS SET SAIL FOR THE TRIP THROUGH EUROPE

Apartments on American Liner St. Louis Filled With Flowers Sent by Friends Who Were on Hand to Wish Them Bon Voyage.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who before her marriage was Miss Alice Roosevelt, sailed for Europe this morning on the American liner St. Louis.

The trip through the principal countries of the European continent will complete the honeymoon of the Longworths, which was deferred until now. They occupied suites 20 and 22, consisting of a drawing-room, bedroom, and bath.

The couple reached the pier this morning in the automobile of Cornelius Vanderbilt. The drawing-room of Mrs. Longworth was filled with flowers from friends who came to wave the happy couple farewell from the pier end. Before the departure Representative Longworth said that they expected to be abroad until August, and would visit England, France, and Germany.

In London Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, who have arranged a series of entertainments for them. One of these will be a dinner at which King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present. They will be presented at court, as a matter of course, and Mrs. Reid will give a large ball in their honor.

In Paris they will be the guests of the Comtesse de Chambrun, Mr. Longworth's sister. Later they will make an automobile trip along the Riviera and then return by way of Germany, where Mrs. Longworth hopes to meet the Emperor to thank him for the bracelet he sent her at the time she christened his yacht, the Meteor.

FLIRTED WITH HIM, HE KEPT HER PIN

Norwegian Prisoner Enters Unique Denial of Grand Larceny Charge.

Nils Regenald Kopperund Van Vedell, a Norwegian, twenty-three years old, was arrested by Detectives Howlett and Pratt, of the Central Office, today, on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. He is said to have stolen $500 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Rachel De Bevoise, in Brooklyn, N. Y., several weeks ago. To-day Captain Boardman received a dispatch from Chief of Police McCauley, of Brooklyn, asking that the man be arrested for grand larceny.

Vedell, who is a tall, handsome, well-dressed young man, emphatically denies the charge.

"I never stole a pin in my life," said the prisoner a few moments before he was taken to No. 1 Police Station by Policeman Washington Sanford. "This woman flirted with me and an acquaintance followed. She gave me that jewelry, thinking I would marry her, but I did not. I got the jewelry, but I did not steal it."

Asked if he tried to disguise himself by changing the color of his hair, Van Vedell said "Certainly not. It was so very, very blonde, and people made remarks about it until I finally dyed it."

ADA REHAN'S PHYSICIAN DENIES SERIOUS ILLNESS

NEW YORK, June 2.—Dr. J. H. Huddleston denies that Miss Ada Rehan is suffering from appendicitis. He said today:

"Miss Rehan is greatly improved, and will be out within a week."

ADAMS' FUNERAL MONDAY AFTERNOON

Services to Be Held in Philadelphia, Where Body Is Taken Today.

The body of Representative Robert Adams, jr., of Philadelphia, whose tragic death so shocked the Capital yesterday, will be taken to Philadelphia this afternoon for burial. The funeral party will leave Washington at 4 o'clock.

Francis P. Adams, a brother of the suicide, arrived in Washington last night and had a consultation with A. G. Clements, the Congressman's private secretary, about the funeral arrangement. It is now planned to hold the services in Philadelphia Monday afternoon.

A number of Congressmen will attend the funeral personally, but not as a committee appointed from the House. The sergeant-at-arms of the House also will attend.

The burial will be at the expense of Congress, in accordance with Mr. Adams' last wishes expressed in his letter to Speaker Cannon.

Francis Adams, a brother of Representative Robert Adams, stated at noon today that none of the details of the funeral have been arranged, except those in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms at the Capitol.

To Baltimore and Return, $1.25,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.

Times Want Ads. Bring Results.

PRESIDENT WILL PRESENT THE FLAG

The feature of the competitive High School drill next week will be the presentation by President Roosevelt of the flag to the winning company.

This was announced at the White House today. The invitation was presented by Elmer E. Paine on behalf of the High School authorities.

Never before in the history of these popular drills has the President of the United States taken an active part. The prize flag, which for twenty years has been handed down to the troop of cadets showing themselves the most proficient in military knowledge and movements, has heretofore been presented by some District official or army officer.

Since the sham battle on the White Lot, more than two weeks ago, the twelve different companies have been hard at work on special practice for the all-important event.

The drill, which is to be held at American League Park, will occupy two days, six of the twelve companies drilling on Tuesday, and the remaining six appearing before the judges on Wednesday.

On Wednesday afternoon, just as the last company is completing its work of marching and maneuvering, President Roosevelt will arrive at the park. At the conclusion of the drill the three army judges, consisting of Lieuts. Fitzhugh Lee, Philip Sheridan, and Sherman, will retire to consult their deductions as to the merits of the different companies. When they return their decision will be announced, and President Roosevelt will present the flag to the successful troop. He will make a short speech of congratulation.